§52.3188

WORK SHEET

§52.3188 Work sheet for dried prunes.

Size and kind of container Container mark or identification Label or brand Varietal type Style Size: Count per pound (Average) Uniformity () Extra large () Large () Medium () Small Moisture content percent; Uniformity Varietal characteristics: (). Similar. () Dissir				
Defects and summary of allowances ¹	Grade A max- imum	Grade B max- imum	Grade C max- imum	Substandard max- imum
Total of all defects, including off-color	10 percent	15 percent		No limit except as indicated below.
Total of all defects, including off-color and poor texture. Poor texture, end cracks, skin or flesh damage, ³ fermentation, scars, heat damage, insect injury, other means, mold, dirt, foreign	But no more than 6 percent.	But no more than 8 percent.	20 percent.	indicated below.
material, insect infestation, decay. End cracks, 2 skin or flesh damage, 3 fermenta- tion, scars, heat damage, insect injury, other means, mold, dirt, foreign material, in-			10 percent ² .	
sect infestation, decay. Skin or flesh damage, ³ fermentation, scars, heat damage, insect injury, other means, mold, dirt, foreign material, insect infestation, decay.			But no more than 8 percent.	
Mold, dirt, foreign material, insect infestation, decay.	3 percent	4 percent	5 percent	5 percent.
Decay	But no more than 1 percent.	But no more than 1 percent.	But no more than 1 percent.	But no more than 1 percent.

Total U.S. Grade (including all factors)

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Canned Ripe Olives 1

SOURCE: 42 FR 38585, July 29, 1977, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION, TYPES, STYLES, AND GRADES

§52.3751 Product description.

Canned ripe olives are prepared from properly matured olives which have first been properly treated to remove the characteristic bitterness; are packed in a solution of sodium chloride, with or without spices, and are sufficiently processed by heat in hermetically sealed containers. Canned olives which are not oxidized in processing and which possess a tan to light bronze color indicative of preparation from olives of advanced maturity and commonly referred to as "tree-ripened" or "home-cured" are not covered by the standards in this subpart.

Percentages of defects are "by weight."
 Except that each 1 percent of end cracks to, and including 8 percent, by weight, shall be considered as ½ percent damaged by end cracks; and any additional end cracks shall be calculated as true percentage, by weight.

Allowances for "skin or flesh damage" apply only to "Whole Unpitted" style.

^{[21} FR 8177, Oct. 25, 1956, as amended at 30 FR 11596, Sept. 10, 1965. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977 and at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981]

¹Compliance with the provisions of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, or with applicable State laws and regulations.